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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Sioux Water Association

Public Water System Name

130015, 130016, 130017, 130023

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	5-19-2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	6-1-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	5-19-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Tracy On Harpole
Name

Office Manager
Title

6-1-2021
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

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Siloam Water 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?	Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing the best information about the quality of your drinking water.
Do I need to take special precautions?	Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791
Where does my water come from?	Our water comes from 8 different wells that draw from the Eutaw, Gordo and McShan Aquifers.
Source water assessment and its availability:	Our source water assessment is available on request.
Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?	Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791
How can I get involved?	Our board members meet the 2 nd Monday of every month at 5:00 pm at the Siloam Water Office. Our annual meeting is the 1 st Monday in April. The exact time and place will be printed on your water bill. This is a very important meeting and we encourage all of our members to attend.
Contact Information	Harvey Cummings - Certified Operator P.O. Box 224 West Point, Ms 39773 Phone 662-494-1852 fax 662-494-8903

Additional Information on Lead	<p>If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Siloam Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking and cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <u>http://www.epa.gov/safeater/lead</u></p> <p>The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.</p>
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Term	Definition
PPM	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
PPB	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
MCL-Maximum Contaminant Level	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology
MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	<p>The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety</p> <p>A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water</p>
TT- Treatment Technique	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, contaminant in drinking water
AL- Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
MRDLG- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

CHLORINE

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Low	High	Sample Date	Violation
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	4	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	2019	N
Gates/Griffith	130015	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.30	2019	N
Pine Bluff	130017	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.20	2019	N
Una/Muldon	130023	4	4	1.20	1.20	1.20	2019	N

Typical Source : Water additive used to control microbes. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

NITRATE/NITRATE

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Gates/Griffith	130015	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Pine Bluff	130017	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19
Una/Muldon	130023	10	10	0.1	No	Feb-19

Typical Source: Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.

LEAD

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0	15	0.001	No	Sep-14
Gates/Griffith	130015	0	15	0.001	No	Sep-14
Pine Bluff	130017	0	15	0.002	No	Sep-17
Una/Muldon	130023	0	15	0.002	No	Sep-17

Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

COPPER

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	1.3	1.3	0.20	No	Sep-14
Gates/Griffith	130015	1.3	1.3	0.00	No	Sep-14
Pine Bluff	130017	1.3	1.3	0.30	No	Sep-17
Una/Muldon	130023	1.3	1.3	0.40	No	Sep-17

Typical Source: Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

SODIUM

Well	PWS ID#	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	250,000	160,000-170,000	No	2019
Gates/Griffith	130015	250,000	160,000	No	2019
Pine Bluff	130017	250,000	110,000	No	2019
Una/Muldon	130023	250,000	91,000-94,000	No	2019

Typical Source: Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softeners and sewage effluents

HAA5

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	0.06	0.06	0.00	No	Jul-20
Gates/Griiffith	130015	0.06	0.06	0.00	No	Jul-20
Pine Bluff	130017	0.06	0.06	0.00	No	Jul-20
Una/Muldon	130023	0.06	0.06	0.00	No	Jul-20

Typical Source: Disinfection Bi-product

TTHM

[illegible]

BARIUM

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	2	2	0.039	No	Apr-20
Gates/Griffith	130015	2	2	0.032	No	Apr-20
Pine Bluff	130017	2	2	0.041	No	Apr-20
Unna/Muldon	130023	2	2	0.048	No	Apr-20

Typical Source: Discharge of drilling waste and metal refineries.
Erosion of natural deposits.

FLOURIDE

Well	PWS ID#	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Violation	Sample Date
Beasley I/Beasley II	130016	4	4	0.705	No	Apr-20
Gates/Griffith	130015	4	4	0.808	No	Apr-20
Pine Bluff	130017	4	4	0.004	No	Apr-20
Una/Muldon	130023	4	4	0.709	No	Apr-20

Typical Source: Erosion of natural deposits. Additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer.

Cindy 52

June 2021